is \$1,000 for deductibles and cost-shares based on allowed charges for the Basic Program services and supplies received in a fiscal year. For all other categories of beneficiary families, the previous fiscal year cap of \$10,000 under P.L. 100–180 has been reduced under the 1993 Defense Authorization Act (P.L. 102–484) to \$7,500. This proposed rule implements the law which reduces the fiscal year catastrophic other than active duty dependents, effective for Basic Program services and supplies received on or after October 1, 1992.

Regulatory Procedures: OMB has determined that this is not a significant rule as defined by E.O. 12866.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires that each federal agency prepare, and make available for public comment, a regulatory flexibility analysis when the agency issues a regulation which would have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This proposed rule would not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The changes set forth in this proposed rule are minor revisions to the existing regulation. This proposed rule does not impose information collection requirements on the public under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3511). Public comments on this proposed rule are invited and will be considered. A discussion of any major issues revised as a result of public comments will be included in issuance of the final rule, anticipated approximately 60 days after the end of the comment period.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 199

Claims, Handicapped, Health insurance, Military personnel. Accordingly, 32 CFR part 199 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 199—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 199 is proposed to be revised as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 10 U.S.C. chapter 55.

2. Section 199.4 is proposed to be amended in paragraph (e)(3)(i)(A)(3) by removing the word "oral"; by removing and reserving paragraph (e)(4)(iii)(A); by adding new paragraphs (c)(3)(xi)(A)(7) and (f)(10); and by revising the first sentence in paragraph (d)(3)(v), paragraph (e)(4)(ii), and paragraph (f)(2)(i)(G) to read as follows:

§ 199.4 Basic program benefits.

(c) * * * (3) * * * (xi) * * * (A) * * *

(7) One screening of an infant to determine the level of lead in the blood of that infant.

* * * * * (d) * * * (3) * * *

(v) *Ambulance*. Civilian ambulance service is covered when medically necessary in connection with otherwise covered services and supplies and a covered medical condition. * *

(e) * * * * *

(4) * * *

(ii) Authorized substance use disorder treatment. Only those services provided by CHAMPUS-authorized institutional providers are covered. Such a provider must be either an authorized hospital, or an organized substance use disorder treatment program in an authorized freestanding or hospital-based substance use disorder rehabilitation facility. Covered services consist of any or all of the services listed below, including chemical aversion therapy for alcoholism. A qualified mental health provider (physician, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, psychiatric nurse specialist, (see paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section) shall prescribe the particular level of treatment. Each CHAMPUS beneficiary is entitled to three substance use disorder treatment benefit periods in his or her lifetime, unless this limit is waived pursuant to paragraph (e)(4)(v) of this section. Unless clinically contraindicated, the programmed use of chemical aversion therapy is limited to the third lifetime alcoholism benefit period. (A benefit period begins with the first date of covered treatment and ends 365 days later, regardless of the total services actually used within the benefit period. Unused benefits cannot be carried over to subsequent benefit periods. Emergency and inpatient hospital services (as described in paragraph (e)(4)(i) of this section do not constitute substance abuse treatment for purposes of establishing the beginning of a benefit period.)

* * * * *
(f) * * *
(2) * * *
(i) * * *

(G) Notwithstanding the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) (A) and (B) of this section, in the case of dependents of active duty members of rank E–5 or above with Persian Gulf Conflict service, dependents of service members who were killed in the Gulf, who died subsequent to Gulf service, and of members who retired prior to

October 1, 1991, after having served in the Gulf War, the deductible shall be the amount specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i)(A) of this section for care rendered prior to October 1, 1991, and the amount specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i)(B) of this section for care rendered after October 1, 1991.

(10) Catastrophic loss protection for basic program benefits. Fiscal year limits, or catastrophic caps, on the amounts beneficiaries are required to pay are established as follows:

(i) Dependents of active duty members. The maximum family liability is \$1,000 for deductibles and cost-shares based on allowable charges for Basic Program services and supplies received in a fiscal year.

(ii) All other beneficiaries. For all other categories of beneficiary families (including those eligible under CHAMPVA), the fiscal year cap is \$10,000.

(iii) Payment after cap is met. After a family has paid the maximum cost-share and deductible amounts (dependents of active duty members \$1,000 and all others \$10,000), for a fiscal year, CHAMPUS will pay allowable amounts for remaining covered services through the end of that fiscal year.

Note to paragraph (f)(2)(i)(G)(10): Under the Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1993, the cap for beneficiaries other than dependents of active duty members was reduced from \$10,000 to \$7,500 on October 1, 1992. The cap remains at \$1,000 for dependents of active duty members.

Dated: March 14, 1995.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate, OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 95–6670 Filed 3–20–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5000–04–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IL79-2-6616B; FRL-5167-8]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Illinois

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The USEPA proposes to approve requested revisions to the Chicago ozone Federal Implementation Plan as it pertains to the following sources: General Motors Corporation,

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Corporation; Replogle Globes, Inc., Candle Corporation of America, Nalco Chemical Company, Parisian Novelty Company, Meyercord Corporation, Wallace Computer Services, Inc. and General Packaging Products, Inc. This action lists the FIP revisions USEPA is proposing to approve and provides an opportunity to request a public hearing. A detailed rationale for approving these requests is presented in the final rules section of this Federal Register, where USEPA is approving the revision requests as a direct final rule without prior proposal because USEPA views these as noncontroversial revisions and anticipates no adverse comments. If no adverse comments or requests for a public hearing are received in response to that direct final rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. If USEPA receives adverse comments or a public hearing request, the direct final rule will be withdrawn. The USEPA will institute a second comment period on this notice only if a public hearing is requested. Any parties interested in commenting on this notice should do so at this time. If a request for a public hearing is received, USEPA will publish a notice in the Federal Register announcing a public hearing. The final rule on this proposed action will address all comments received.

DATES: Comments on this proposal must be received by April 20, 1995. A public hearing, if requested, will be held in Chicago, Illinois. Requests for a public hearing should be submitted to J. Elmer Bortzer by April 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for a public hearing on this proposed action should be addressed to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Comments should be strictly limited to the subject matter of this proposal. **DOCKET:** Pursuant to section 307(d)(1)(B) of the Clean Air Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. 7607(d)(1)(B), this action is subject to the procedural requirements of section 307(d). Therefore, USEPA has established a public docket for this action, A-94-39, which is available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the following addresses. We recommend that you contact Fayette Bright before visiting the Chicago location and Rachel Romine before visiting the Washington, D.C. location. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Regulation Development Branch, Eighteenth Floor, Southeast, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604, (312) 886– 6069.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Docket No. A-94–39, Air Docket (LE-131), Room M1500, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 245–3639.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Rosenthal, Regulation Development Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard,

Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6052. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** For additional information see the direct final rule published in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: February 28, 1995.

Carol M. Browner,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95–6004 Filed 3–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

40 CFR Part 70

[AD-FRL-5174-4]

Title V Clean Air Act Proposed Interim Approval of Operating Permits Program; District of Columbia

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed interim approval.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing interim approval of the operating permits program submitted by the District of Columbia. This program was submitted by the District for the purpose of complying with federal requirements which mandate that states develop, and submit to EPA, programs for issuing operating permits to all major stationary sources, and to certain other sources. The rationale for proposing interim approval is set forth in this notice; additional information is available at the address indicated below. This action is being taken in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments on this proposed action must be received in writing by April 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to Jennifer Abramson at the Region III address indicated. Copies of the District's submittal and other supporting information used in developing the proposed interim approval are available for inspection during normal business hours at the

following location: Air, Radiation, and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer M. Abramson (3AT23), Air, Radiation and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107, (215) 597–2923.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

As required under Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended (1990), EPA has promulgated rules which define the minimum elements of an approvable state operating permits program and the corresponding standards and procedures by which EPA will approve, oversee, and withdraw approval of state operating permits programs (see 57 FR 32250 (July 21, 1992)). These rules are codified at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 70. Title V requires states to develop, and submit to EPA, programs for issuing these operating permits to all major stationary sources and to certain other sources.

The CAA requires that states develop and submit these programs to EPA by November 15, 1993, and that EPA act to approve or disapprove each program within 1 year after receiving the submittal. EPA's program review occurs pursuant to section 502 of the CAA and part 70, which together outline criteria for approval or disapproval. Where a program substantially, but not fully, meets the requirements of Part 70, EPA may grant the program interim approval for a period of up to 2 years. If EPA has not fully approved a program by 2 years after the November 15, 1993 date, or by the end of an interim program, EPA must establish and implement a federal operating permits program.

Following final interim approval, if the District fails to submit a complete corrective program for full approval by 6 months before the interim approval period expires, EPA would start an 18month clock for mandatory sanctions. If the District then failed to submit a complete corrective program before the expiration of that 18-month period, EPA would be required to apply one of the sanctions in section 179(b) of the CAA. Such a sanction would remain in effect until EPA determined that the District had corrected the deficiency by submitting a complete corrective program. Moreover, if the Administrator found a lack of good faith on the part of the District, both sanctions under section 179(b) would apply after the